PARENT COOPERATION TREAT

	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU			
PCT	То:			
NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING OF A CHANGE (PCT Rule 92bis.1 and Administrative Instructions, Section 422) Date of mailing (day/month/year) 25 September 2001 (25.09.01)	MANDIR, William, H. Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, MacPeak & Seas, PLLC Suite 800 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037-3213 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE			
Applicant's or agent's file reference				
F145422	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION			
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)			
PCT/IL00/00591	24 September 2000 (24.09.00)			
The following indications appeared on record concerning: X the applicant the inventor Name and Address EXALINK LTD.	the agent			
Business Park 85 Medinat Hayehudim Street 46766 Herzeliya Israel	Telephone No. Facsimile No. Teleprinter No.			
2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that the X the person the name the add	Iress the nationality the residence			
Name and Address COMVERSE NETWORK SYSTEMS LTD. 29 Havarzel Street Ramat Hachayal 69710 Tel Aviv Israel	State of Nationality State of Residence IL IL Telephone No. Facsimile No.			
	Teleprinter No.			
3. Further observations, if necessary: Applicant in Box 1 has assigned his rights for all applicant in Box 2. Please also note that the forn correspondence should be sent to the address for	ner agent has been revoked. All			
4. A copy of this notification has been sent to: X the receiving Office the International Searching Authority X the International Preliminary Examining Authority	the designated Offices concerned X the elected Offices concerned X other: PLINNER, Sa'ar			
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer François BAECHLER			

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NOTIFICATION CONCERNING AMENDMENTS OF THE CLAIMS

(PCT Rule 62 and Administrative Instructions, Section 417)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

25 September 2001 (25.09.01)

International application No.

PCT/IL00/00591

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

Commissioner
US Department of Commerce
United States Patent and Trademark
Office, PCT
2011 South Clark Place Room
CP2/5C24
Arlington, VA 22202

ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

in its capacity as International Preliminary Examining Authority

International filing date (day/month/year)

24 September 2000 (24.09.00)

Applicant

COMVERSE NETWORK SYSTEMS LTD. et al

The International Bureau hereby informs the International Preliminary Examining Authority that no amendments under Article 19 have been received by the International Bureau (Administrative Instructions, Section 417).

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

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From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU **PCT NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING** MANDIR, William, H. **OF A CHANGE** Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, MacPeak & Seas, PLLC (PCT Rule 92bis.1 and Suite 800 Administrative Instructions, Section 422) 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037-3213 Date of mailing (day/month/year) **ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE** 25 September 2001 (25.09.01) Applicant's or agent's file reference IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION F145422 International application No. International filing date (day/month/year) PCT/IL00/00591 24 September 2000 (24.09.00) 1. The following indications appeared on record concerning: X the applicant the inventor the agent the common representative Name and Address State of Nationality State of Residence EXALINK LTD. 11 IL **Business Park** Telephone No. 85 Medinat Hayehudim Street 46766 Herzeliyá Israel Facsimile No. Teleprinter No. 2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that the following change has been recorded concerning: X the person the name the address the nationality the residence Name and Address State of Nationality State of Residence COMVERSE NETWORK SYSTEMS LTD. IL IL 29 Havarzel Street Telephone No. Ramat Hachayal 69710 Tel Aviv Israel Facsimile No. Teleprinter No. 3. Further observations, if necessary: Applicant in Box 1 has assigned his rights for all designated States except US to applicant in Box 2. Please also note that the former agent has been revoked. All correspondence should be sent to the address for correspondence as indicated above. 4. A copy of this notification has been sent to: the receiving Office the designated Offices concerned the International Searching Authority the elected Offices concerned the International Preliminary Examining Authority other: PLINNER, Sa'ar Authorized officer The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes François BAECHLER 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

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	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU
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NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING OF A CHANGE (PCT Rule 92bis.1 and Administrative Instructions, Section 422) Date of mailing (day/month/year)	PLINNER, Sa'ar Beit Agish Ravad 13 Noach Mozes Street 67442 Tel Aviv ISRAËL
21 November 2000 (21.11.00)	L
Applicant's or agent's file reference E03/6	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
International application No. PCT/IL00/00591	International filing date (day/month/year) 24 September 2000 (24.09.00)
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	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU		
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,	ISRAËL		
Date of mailing (day/month/year) 21 November 2000 (21.11.00)			
Applicant's or agent's file reference E03/6	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION		
International application No. PCT/IL00/00591	International filing date (day/month/year) 24 September 2000 (24.09.00)		
The following indications appeared on record concerning: X the applicant X the inventor	the agent the common representative		
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2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that the	ne following change has been recorded concerning:		
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	Teleprinter No.		
3. Further observations, if necessary:			
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the International Preliminary Examining Authority	other:		
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NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

From	tha	INTER	NATI	LVIVO	RUREA	111
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To:

Commissioner
US Department of Commerce
United States Patent and Trademark
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2011 South Clark Place Room
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Date of mailing (day/month/year) 25 September 2001 (25.09.01)	in its capacity as elected Office		
International application No. PCT/IL00/00591	Applicant's or agent's file reference F145422		
International filing date (day/month/year) 24 September 2000 (24.09.00)	Priority date (day/month/year) 24 September 1999 (24.09.99)		
Applicant ZAROM Bony et al			

1.	The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:
	X in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:
	17 April 2001 (17.04.01)
	in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:
2.	The election X was
	was not
	made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).
_	

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Authorized officer

François BAECHLER

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(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date 29 March 2001 (29.03.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number WO 01/22642 A2

(51) International Patent Classification7:

H04L

- (21) International Application Number: PCT/IL00/00591
- (22) International Filing Date:

24 September 2000 (24.09.2000)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

- (30) Priority Data: 60/155,568 24 September 1999 (24.09.1999) US
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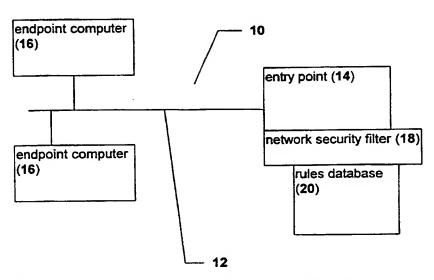
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DE (utility model), DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PRESORTING RULES FOR FILTERING PACKETS ON A NETWORK



(57) Abstract: A method and a system for presorting rules for filtering a packet in a network security filter according to a characteristic of the packet, preferably according to at least one of the source address and destination address. The advantage of presorting rules before application to the packet is that the number of rules which must be examined should be significantly reduced. In addition, the source address and/or destination address can be associated with a particular profile, which may be associated with a particular user for example. The rules are also more easily managed according to such profiles, since the network manager or system administrator can choose a set of rules for the profile, and then amend the profile as a whole, rather than attempting to apply disparate, unrelated rules for filtering. Thus, the method and system of the present invention are more efficient both for actual filtering of packets, and for management of the security network filter.

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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PRESORTING RULES FOR FILTERING PACKETS ON A NETWORK

FIELD AND BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a system and method for presorting rules for filtering packets on a network, and in particular for presorting such rules according a user profile.

Security of information is extremely important for modern society, particularly since the advent of the Internet. Unauthorized exposure of such information, and/or unintended or unauthorized use of information may significantly damage organizations and individuals. Damage may also be caused by lost, corrupted or misused information. Thus, appropriate security measures are required in order to protect information from such damaging actions, while still maintaining the availability of such information to authorized individuals and/or organizations.

Currently, flexibility and ease of access to information are highly valued, particularly through the Internet and organizational intranets, which provide connections between computers through a network. Accessing information through a network enables users at physically separate locations to share information, but also increases the possibility of unauthorized or unintended access to the information. Various attempts to provide a solution to the problem of security for electronically stored information are known in the art, but all of these attempted solutions have various drawbacks.

For example, a "firewall" is a software program or hardware device which attempts to provide security to an entire network, or to a portion thereof, by filtering all communication which passes through an entry point to the entire network or the portion of the network. The filtration of packets is performed according to one or more rules, such that if the packet does not conform to these rules, then the packet is blocked from entry to the entry point. An example of such a firewall is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,606,668, incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

Unfortunately, currently available firewalls have a number of disadvantages. In particular, these firewalls can be extremely slow and non-selective in terms of the application of the rules. For example, U.S. Patent No. 5,606,668 neither teaches nor suggests a step of presorting the rules according to a characteristic of the packet. Such presorting could significantly reduce the number of rules which would need to be examined in reference to the

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packet, and hence would greatly increase the speed of filtering packets. Unfortunately, a firewall with such presorting is not currently available.

There is thus a need for, and it would be useful to have, a system and a method for presorting rules for application to a packet as part of a network security filter according to a characteristic of the packet, and preferably according to at least one of the source address and destination address, thereby reducing the number of rules which must be applied to the packet in order to increase the rate of filtering.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing and other objects, aspects and advantages will be better understood from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment of the invention with reference to the drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram of a system according to the present invention; and FIG. 2 is a flowchart of a method according to the present invention.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is of a method and a system for presorting rules for filtering a packet in a network security filter according to a characteristic of the packet, preferably at least one of the source address and destination address. The advantage of presorting rules before application to the packet is that the number of rules which must be examined should be significantly reduced. In addition, the source address and/or destination address can be associated with a particular profile, which may be associated with a particular user for example. The rules are also more easily managed according to such profiles, since the network manager or system administrator can choose a set of rules for the profile, and then amend the profile as a whole, rather than attempting to apply disparate, unrelated rules for filtering. Thus, the method and system of the present invention are more efficient both for actual filtering of packets, and for management of the security network filter.

According to the present invention, there is provided a method for presorting a plurality of rules for filtering a packet in network, the method comprising the steps of: (a) selecting a characteristic for sorting the plurality of rules, the characteristic having a plurality of possible values; (b) associating each rule with at least one value for the characteristic; (c) receiving the packet; (d) at least partially analyzing information in the packet to obtain the value for the characteristic; (e) selecting at least one of the plurality of rules according to the value to form at

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least one selected rule; and (f) applying the selected rule to the packet, such that the packet is permitted to enter the network or alternatively is dropped.

Hereinafter, the term "network" refers to a connection between any two electronic devices which permits the transmission of data.

Hereinafter, the term "security network filter" also refers to firewalls and any other type of mechanism for filtering packets according to one or more rules.

Hereinafter, the term "wireless device" refers to any type of electronic device which permits data transmission through a wireless channel, for example through transmission of radio waves. Hereinafter, the term "cellular phone" is a wireless device designed for the transmission of voice data and/or other data, through a connection to the PSTN (public switched telephone network) system.

Hereinafter, the term "computer" includes, but is not limited to, personal computers (PC) having an operating system such as DOS, WindowsTM, OS/2TM or Linux; MacintoshTM computers; computers having JAVATM-OS as the operating system; and graphical workstations such as the computers of Sun MicrosystemsTM and Silicon GraphicsTM, and other computers having some version of the UNIX operating system such as AIXTM or SOLARISTM of Sun MicrosystemsTM; or any other known and available operating system. Hereinafter, the term "WindowsTM" includes but is not limited to Windows95TM, Windows 3.xTM in which "x" is an integer such as "1", Windows NTTM, Windows98TM, Windows CETM and any upgraded versions of these operating systems by Microsoft Corp. (USA).

The method of the present invention could be described as a series of steps performed by a data processor, and as such could optionally be implemented as software, hardware or firmware, or a combination thereof. For the present invention, a software application could be written in substantially any suitable programming language, which could easily be selected by one of ordinary skill in the art. The programming language chosen should be compatible with the computer hardware and operating system according to which the software application is executed. Examples of suitable programming languages include, but are not limited to, C, C++ and Java.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is of a method and a system for presorting rules for filtering a packet in a network security filter according to a characteristic of the packet. The characteristic is preferably at least one of the source address and destination address. The advantage of

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presorting rules before application to the packet is that the number of rules which must be examined should be significantly reduced. Furthermore, those rules which are selected after the presorting procedure for application to the packet are therefore more relevant to that particular packet, such that the analysis of the packet is more efficient.

In addition, the source address and/or destination address can be associated with a particular profile, which may be associated with a particular user for example. The rules are also more easily managed according to such profiles, since the network manager or system administrator can choose a set of rules for the profile, and then amend the profile as a whole, rather than attempting to apply disparate, unrelated rules for filtering. For example, different levels of user permissions may be determined according to company policy, such that a basic profile for each level of permission would be provided. The system administrator or network manager would therefore select the profile, which would already contain all of the necessary general rules. Optionally, if necessary, one or more changes to the rules could be made in order to fully optimize the rules for the particular source and/or destination address for that user. Thus, the method and system of the present invention are more efficient both for actual filtering of packets, and for management of the security network filter.

The principles and operation of a system and a method according to the present invention may be better understood with reference to the drawings and the accompanying description, it being understood that these drawings are given for illustrative purposes only and are not meant to be limiting.

Referring now to the drawings, Figure 1 is a schematic block diagram of an exemplary system 10 according to the present invention for filtering packets according to a plurality of presorted rules. System 10 features a network 12 with an entry point 14, which is preferably a computer connected to network 12. Preferably, all network traffic must pass through entry point 14 for transmission on network 12, although a plurality of such entry points 14 may optionally be present on network 12 (not shown). Network 12 also features a plurality of endpoint computers 16 for transmitting and receiving packets. Each such endpoint computer 16 features an address, such that each packet has a source address, which may be from an endpoint computer 16 within network 12 or from a network entity outside network 12, and a destination address, which is within network 12. In the simplified network shown, the destination address would be for an endpoint computer 16. It is understood that the structure of network 12 has been simplified for the sake of clarity, and is not meant to be limiting in any way. Furthermore, techniques for

constructing various configurations of networks are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. The present invention is operative with any possible network configuration.

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A network security filter 18 is installed at entry point 14. As described previously, network security filter 18 may be implemented as software, hardware, firmware or a combination thereof. Network security filter 18 must have access to packets being transmitted through entry point 14. Network security filter 18 then first retrieves at least one characteristic of the packet, which is preferably at least one of a source address and a destination address of the packet, and uses this characteristic to presort a plurality of filtering rules which are stored in a rules database 20. Only those rules which are indicated as being relevant for that value of the characteristic, such as a particular source address or destination address, or combination thereof, are then applied to the packet by network security filter 18. The process of applying the rules involves further analysis of the packet to obtain the necessary information, and then comparing the information in the packet to the rule, such that if the rule is not fulfilled, the packet is rejected or dropped. The dropped packet cannot then enter network 12 through entry point 14. Optionally and additionally, an alarm or other indication is given, and/or an entry is made in a log file, if one or more rules are violated by the packet.

Preferably, the rules contained in rules database 20 are presorted according to a plurality of possible values for the characteristic which is examined, more preferably with a default value. Therefore, when the characteristic of the packet is analyzed and the value is retrieved, network security filter 18 is able to quickly retrieve only those rules from rules database 20. Alternatively, the rules may not be presorted, but may instead be sorted separately for each incoming packet by network security filter 18.

As previously described, and as described in greater detail below with regard to Figure 2, the characteristic which is preferably retrieved from the packet in order to sort the rules is at least one of the source address and the destination address of the packet. The source address and/or the destination address may be associated with a particular user, such that the permissions and restrictions placed upon the behavior of the user within network 12 are reflected in terms of the rules applied to packets associated with that user. Using the source address and/or the destination address as the characteristic for sorting the rules has the advantage that users who are located at computers outside of network 12 (not shown) may be accorded certain privileges for entry through entry point 14. Thus, a user who is working at home, while traveling, or at a remote office, for example, may be granted certain privileges in terms of the permitted behavior of the packet.

With regard to the actual application of the rules to the packets, as well as of the construction of the rules themselves, these aspects of filtering the packets are known in the background art. In particular, these functions are described in U.S. Patent No. 5,606,668, previously incorporated by reference. Briefly, a packet enters entry point 14 and passes through layers 1 and 2 of the ISO (International Standardization Organization) model of communication protocol layers for a network. The packet is then diverted to network security filter 18. Network security filter 18 then analyzes information contained within the packet, which may for example optionally include information in one of the headers or alternatively the data being carried by the packet. Preferably, the packet is analyzed from the uppermost header, which is the IP (Internet Protocol) header, to the data being carried, such that each layer of information is retrieved from the packet and compared to one or more rules. If at least one rule is violated, then either network security filter 18 drops the packet, or at least indicates the presence of a rules violation. If network security filter 18 determines that a terminal violation has occurred, such that the packet is forbidden to enter network 12 because of the particular violation, the analysis is preferably stopped and the packet is dropped.

Figure 2 is a flowchart of an exemplary method for preparing a user profile, and for then applying the presorted rules to a received packet. In step 1, the characteristic for sorting the rules is selected. Preferably, the characteristic is at least one of the source address of the packet and the destination address of the packet, and is more preferably a combination thereof. In step 2, a plurality of rules are constructed. For example, a rule may be simple, such that no incoming connections to a particular port associated with a particular service are permitted. Optionally, a rule may be complex, involving a variety of factors such as the source address of the packet, the type of application generating the data contained in the packet and so forth. In step 3, optionally users who are associated with a value for the characteristic are given a particular level of permissions and privileges, which then constitute the user profile. For example, users at a certain level may not have permission to receive HTML (HyperText Mark-up Language) documents, such that they cannot download Web pages.

In step 4, each rule is associated with at least one value for the selected characteristic, and preferably is associated with a plurality of such values. For example, each rule may be associated with at least one source address, or a class of such source addresses which may be defined by grouping the users associated with those addresses into certain levels of permissions, as previously described. If a user profile is available, preferably the restrictions and privileges contained therein are used to associate each rule with one or more values for the selected

characteristic. In step 5, optionally and preferably, the rules are presorted according to the associated value or values for the selected characteristic, in order to facilitate later application of the rule to information contained in the packet.

In step 6, a packet is received by the network security filter. In step 7, the information contained in the packet is at least partially analyzed in order to obtain the value for each characteristic which is used to sort the rules. As previously described, this characteristic is preferably at least one of the source address and destination address. In step 8, the value or values are used to selected the rule(s) which are to be applied. In step 9, the rules are applied, such that the packet is either permitted to enter the network or is dropped.

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It will be appreciated that the above descriptions are intended only to serve as examples, and that many other embodiments are possible within the spirit and the scope of the present invention.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

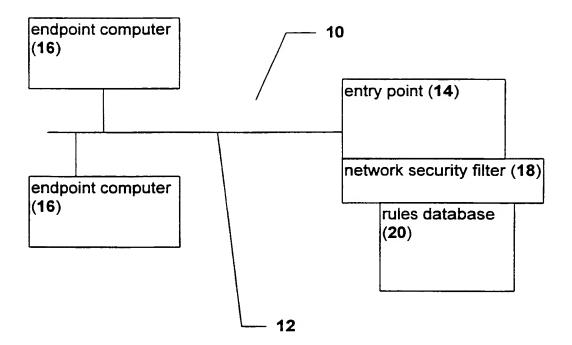
1. A method for presorting a plurality of rules for filtering a packet in network, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) selecting a characteristic for sorting the plurality of rules, said characteristic having a plurality of possible values;
- (b) associating each rule with at least one value for said characteristic:
- (c) receiving the packet;
- (d) at least partially analyzing information in the packet to obtain said value for said characteristic;
- (e) selecting at least one of the plurality of rules according to said value to form at least one selected rule; and
- (f) applying said selected rule to the packet, such that the packet is permitted to enter the network or alternatively is dropped.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of rules are presorted according each value for said characteristic.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein said characteristic is at least one of a source address of the packet and a destination address of the packet.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein said characteristic is a combination of said source address of the packet and said destination address of the packet.
- 5. The method of claim 3, wherein a user is associated with each value of said characteristic, such that step (b) further comprises the steps of:
 - (i) assigning at least one privilege to said user; and
- (ii) determining whether to associate each rule with said value of said characteristic according to said at least one privilege.
- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein step (i) further comprises the step of determining a user profile of associated rules according to said at least one privilege.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein said user profile is further associated with a group profile, such that a plurality of values for said characteristic is associated with said associated rules of said group profile.

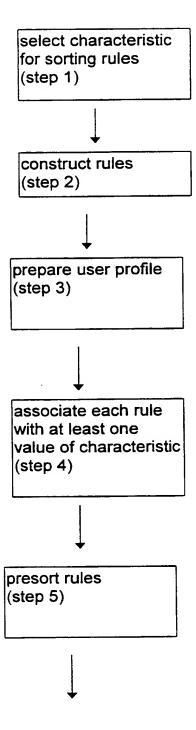
1/3

Figure 1



2/3

Figure 2



3/3

Figure 2A

